

PEACE PARLEY WILL CONTINUE IN POLISH CITY

Warsaw Chosen for Further Russian-Teuton Negotiations

SLAV DEMANDS MEET REFUSAL

Bolsheviki Send Guards to Front as Delegates Quit Brest-Litovsk

GERMAN REBELS SHOT

Stern Measures Employed to Quell Threatening Army Mutiny

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger announces that a meeting of the Crown Council was held in Berlin yesterday, in which Field Marshal von Hindenburg, General von Ludendorff and the German Crown Prince participated.

Berlin newspapers announced last week that the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, would reply to-day in a speech before the main committee of the Reichstag to the declarations of war aims by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George. It is not improbable that the Crown Council in Berlin was summoned in connection with the German Chancellor's speech.

The Crown Council is the most important conference of the German Empire. It is never called except to consider the most weighty problems. The presence of the two leading German generals does not indicate that matters merely military were to be decided, as Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff are now consulted upon every essential action Germany undertakes in any field.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—An important conference between the Kaiser, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Generals Ludendorff and the German Crown Prince was reported in session at Berlin today in dispatches from the German capital.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—Russia's delegates to the peace conference will return to Petrograd on Tuesday, according to word received from Brest-Litovsk today. Future negotiations, it is understood, will be transferred to Warsaw.

The first detachment of the Red Guards under the Bolshevik army plan left for the front today.

A German officer who deserted and escaped to the Russian lines told the Foreign Office today that German soldiers were refusing to go to the west front, and that at one place on the northern front, where this refusal developed into a mutiny with open fighting, the German command had shot 250 rebels.

A further stipulation demanded by the Russians was that there be no forcible mobilization of the Poles or Lithuanians and that those of this nationality arrested for taking up arms against the Central Powers or imprisoned for peace efforts be released forthwith.

To these demands the Germans replied that they all "involved an internal policy" and were therefore not subject to discussion. The Russians announced this answer was unsatisfactory and that they would continue pressing their demands.

CLEANING UP PETROGRAD The Bolsheviks are working strenuously to make Petrograd a "clean city." The clean-up was on in full vigor today. One result was the arrest of 300 members and "drunks" in a huge raid on one notorious dive last night. Other raids netted more criminals and riff-raff. Strenuous efforts are being made to clear up the problems of food administration and to make the city orderly and neat.

The same sort of orderly procedure is being steadily worked out by the Bolsheviks as applied to the whole governmental situation. Despite feverish opposition by those officially opposed, the Trotsky-Lenin Government is preparing calmly to arrange the Pan-Russian Congress of Workmen, Soldiers and Peasants—the body which will be hoped to replace the elected constituent assembly. The Bolsheviks hope by this All-Russian Congress to create a national convention—similar to that instituted in France in 1792 which was the supreme law-giving body for Russia.

The Bolsheviks are exercising a magnetic influence over the proletariat at large under the slogans of "clean city" and "an immediate social revolution," accusing the Social Revolutionaries and the Mensheviks (the Minimalists) of surrendering to the bourgeoisie and denying the contention of their opponents that all classes must co-operate to build up. The Trotsky-Lenin disciples insist that a complete Socialist regime is immediately possible without any capitalist interval of control. This participation in the reorganization by the Socialists is the principal bone of contention among the various political groups today.

Revolt in Rumania Planned by Socialist

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—Rumanian Socialist Leader Nakowsky is in Petrograd to discuss the possibility of a revolution against King Ferdinand of Rumania and the monarchist Government. M. Nakowsky is said to have been invited to Petrograd by Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik Premier.

OIL SHIP, SINKING, FLASHES S. O. S.

Texan Struck Amidships. Some of Lifeboats Gone, Says Radio

RUSH RESCUE VESSEL

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 14.—An incoming steamship brought news here today that the Hawaiian oil steamer Texan was sending out wireless reports that it had been struck amidships and was sinking. The Texan flashed that it had forty-three men aboard and was putting out its starboard boats.

The message also stated that oil was being poured out. The oil was evidently to reduce the high sea. The incoming steamship picked up the first "S. O. S." call from the Texan at 4 o'clock this morning. The same steamship also intercepted a message from the steamship Wilhelmina as follows: "Go to assistance of Texan and then join convoy."

ENGINE AND FOUR CARS DERAILED AT TABOR

Traffic on Philadelphia Division of Reading Delayed by Accident

Four freight cars and a engine were derailed at Tabor Junction on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway today, hampering traffic on the Philadelphia division. It is believed that the engine broke a track shoe.

NAVAL ORDNANCE BUREAU PRAISED

Committee Finds Its Share of War Work Was Well Done

EQUIPPED 1100 SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Ordnance Bureau of the Navy has met every demand of the war, according to testimony of Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, before the subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Rear Admiral Earle's testimony was given in a secret session of the committee. Certain portions of it have been made public by Representative Oliver, Democrat of Alabama, after he had conferred with Secretary Daniels.

Commander Thomas A. Kearney, assistant chief of the bureau, also testified. Both witnesses impressed the committee with the fact that the readiness and adequacy of the navy's ordnance cannot be overemphasized.

Mr. Oliver's statement says: "Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, U. S. N., chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, and Commander Thomas A. Kearney, U. S. N., assistant chief of the bureau, gave in detail everything with reference to what has been done in naval ordnance since the war began. The committee was so impressed, after exhaustive inquiry by the efficient manner in which the Ordnance Bureau had, in every way, performed the extraordinary duty which war imposed that it authorized the committee to make a summary of what was ascertained in the hearing and investigation."

The importance of the readiness and adequacy of the navy's ordnance cannot be overemphasized. Upon the efficiency of the navy's guns, shells and powder depends in a major part the success of our overseas operations. Guns that will shoot straight, shells that will penetrate and are the essential requisites of naval supremacy. Shells and powder made efficiently, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures have increased from about \$3,000,000 in 1914 to more than \$100,000,000. It has gradually been suggested by taking into account the

FIRE RAVAGES ARMY POST AT WASHINGTON

Mysterious Explosions Inspire Suspicion of Enemy Plot

MUNITION STORES BURN

Soldiers and Police Show Daring in Battle With Perilous Blaze

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Fire of unknown origin, swept the great quartermaster's supply building and munition stores at Washington barracks at 9 o'clock today. Several minor injuries of soldiers and firemen were reported.

Explosions caused by small-arms munitions and powders rocked the structure intermittently and rendered fire-fighting dangerous. The flames and smoke swept high into the air, throwing a haze over the entire southeastern section of the city.

Informed of the blaze, Secretary of War Baker left for the scene shortly after 10 o'clock and found the flames still eating away at the building. Orders were given for removal of such threatened small-arm ammunition. Marines, quartered in the barracks nearby, carried out the work.

Thousands of soldiers' worth of rifle cartridges, belts, bayonets, ammunition, shoes, hats, blankets, clothing and commissary supplies of all kinds were stored in the great building. It was destroyed at 10:10 o'clock, when the flames were still burning.

Several tons of stores were successfully removed. When the blaze grew too hot for safety of the men engaged in the work, they were ordered out but a score of more ran back into the building twice.

When the officers succeeded in getting the men out several were found to be slightly hurt.

Soldiers who have been stationed at the barracks for months said they believed the fire was incendiary. They say several men were at work when the blaze was first seen, and that the fire spread very rapidly. The first tin of the fire was when smoke came from the roof of the building at 9 o'clock. The arsenal's fire alarm was the first sounded and later three alarms were turned in for the city department.

Five minutes later several minor explosions were heard, declared to be some of the small-arms ammunition which had been touched off by the heat.

At 10:05 a terrific explosion shook all buildings in the vicinity. It was reported to be a large quantity of ammunition which had been stored in bulk.

When the small-arms ammunition began to explode police reserves were called to help drive the crowd back from the barracks entrance to prevent injuries from flying missiles.

No one was allowed to enter or leave the grounds by either the police or the military.

From soldiers and police, however, scattered incidents were reported showing that many daring acts were performed by the military. It was reported that Sergeant White, Company B, engineering corps, was trapped by flames after entering the building to find some incendiary.

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PENN TRUSTEES FACE BIG TASK

Open Door to Women, Gate to Kaiser, Must Be Settled Today

LAW SCHOOL IN BALANCE

By MLISS

Shall women have access to all departments of the University of Pennsylvania?

Shall "Kaiser Bill," who knows how to dishonor all things, be permitted to retain the honorary degree bestowed on him by the University in 1916, when all the world was at peace?

Shall the first law department established at a university be abandoned at "Penn," because the patriotism of the students has caused a stupendous diminution of the classes?

SCHUYLKILL RIVER A MASS OF ICE TANGLED INTO FANTASTIC HEAPS



From Fairmount dam to Columbia bridge the river resembles a broken glacier. In many places along the east shore drive the dice is spread from the water's edge thirty to sixty feet over the river banks. The photograph shows the jam at Girard avenue bridge.

MODIFIED TICKET MIGHT WIN VARES

"Brother Ed" Doesn't Refuse to Harmonize if Penrose Slate Is Revised

DENY BRUMBAUGH SPLIT

The ticket announced by Senator Penrose from Pittsburgh for consideration at the coming Republican primaries is branded by Senator Edwin H. Vares as ridiculous as a "harmony" ticket. He states that he will not go along on the ticket as announced, but does not say that he will refuse to "harmonize" with Penrose if a modified ticket is placed in the field.

"I have not indicated my position on the Governmentship," said Senator Vares. "Nor has it ever been talked over by me. It is too early for any decision and I don't expect to make one for some time to come."

"There is nothing in any yarn that there is a split with Governor Brumbaugh. Any story to that effect is without foundation and absolutely untrue," he said.

While Senator Vares, in his statement on the general political situation, asserts that there has been no split between the Vares faction and Governor Brumbaugh on the gubernatorial candidate, leaders in every part of the State believe a split is coming if the Vares that he will have to go along without their support.

Governor Brumbaugh has come out strongly in favor of naming a candidate who will be virtually a Prohibitionist, insisting that the candidate be more than friendly to the passage of the prohibition amendment. He has held numerous conferences in Harrisburg and predictions are insistent that State Highway Commissioner J. Deany O'Neil will be the Governor's choice.

Senator William C. Sprull, following his announcement of candidacy for the Republican nomination for the governorship, has gathered material strength, and would be the most certain aspirant if it were not for the unexpected support of what the Vares will do, Senator Penrose, by his statements, insinuating that he did not get the support or even the encouragement of the Vares. His friends in Pittsburgh are openly predicting that he will be out with an announcement of his candidacy this week.

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COAL EXPERTS MEET POTTER

Co-operative Conference Seeks to Improve Fuel Distribution

CITE FEDERAL FAILURE

The co-operative coal conference—a score of more coal experts meeting with William Potter, State controller, and Francis A. Lewis, chairman of the Philadelphia coal committee—opened today at 11 o'clock in the University Club, 1510 Walnut street.

The coal men are meeting with a view of making a survey of conditions throughout the State to improve production at the mines, transportation facilities and distribution.

Members of the United Mine Workers of America, the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association and officials of the railroads entering Philadelphia participated in the conference.

Mr. Potter opened the meeting by explaining to the assembled experts the gravity of the Philadelphia coal situation, urging the adoption of "such constructive measures as in the opinion of the majority of the experts present would result in the actual delivery of more family size coal to Philadelphia."

Following the opening address of Mr. Potter, Mr. Lewis emphasized the failure of the National Administration to provide the 15,000 tons daily promised the city several weeks ago, pointing out that less than an average of 10,000 tons had reached the city daily since the promise was made.

"We must have constructive action," both he and Mr. Potter said. "We want your advice, something must be done to improve conditions here."

It was intimated that one of the chief topics in this connection to be discussed will be the closing of all nonessential industries for week or ten-day periods. This means of conserving the coal supply was suggested to Doctor Garfield by Mr. Potter.

A telegram, which was also signed by Francis A. Lewis, chairman of the Philadelphia Coal Committee, has been sent to Washington protesting against the suggestion recently advanced by the New York coal conference, which proposed that three legal holidays be declared in every week and that all industrial plants not engaged in war work be closed on these days.

At Washington it was said that Doctor Garfield was seriously considering the suggestion, realizing that some drastic order to prevent suffering throughout the State would be necessary.

SHIP'ERS JOIN MOVE TO END RAIL TANGLE

"Freight-Moving Week" Expected to Clear Terminals of Congestion

"Freight Moving Week," designed to clear railroad terminals of the entire country of the congestion of freight that has partially paralyzed industry for months, and to clear the way for a more vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war, began today, and Philadelphia is "doing her bit" in this most important part of the work of helping to beat the Boches.

The freight-moving campaign was begun at the request of Director General McAdoo, supplementing his recent order increasing demurrage charges in order to penalize the unnecessary holding of freight. Hundreds of thousands of tons of valuable freight are being held at terminal points and this congestion has seriously hampered movement of munitions and war supplies sorely needed by the allied armies in France.

The committee of the General Alumni Society which recently passed a resolution asking the trustees to "go slow in the matter of admitting the women to all departments," based its objection on the fact that old and cherished traditions of the University would be wiped out if any step so radical as classing the men and women together in the same subjects and rooms were taken. The "conscientious, not to say sentimental, objectors" are said to represent only a small minority of the alumni, which numbers 22,000 members.

There is no objection whatever to a sleep with gas burning.

Failure to heed the warning of low gas pressure caused the death of Harry Smith, forty years old, 108 North 12th street. He went to sleep with a gas stove burning.

QUICK NEWS

LANCASTER PLANT CLOSED DOWN

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Penn Steel and Iron Company here has shut down because of the coal shortage and inability to get cars for shipping away manufactured iron, many thousands of dollars' worth being at the plant. More than five hundred men are idle. The management cannot tell how long the shutdown will last.

TWO BODIES FOUND IN RAILWAY TUNNEL

The bodies of two unidentified men were found today in the Philadelphia and Reading railway tunnel at Thirty-sixth street and Girard avenue by an employe of the Thomas E. Smith Brewing Company. The men appeared to be about twenty-two and forty-four years old.

CANADIANS RAID FOE'S LINE; NOT A MAN LOST

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Canadian troops carried out a raid against a German trench position north of Lens during the night, capturing some prisoners, the War Office announced at noon. The Canadians returned to their lines without having suffered a single casualty. East of Mericourt there was skirmishing between patrols, which resulted favorably for the British.

U-BOAT SIGHTED BY U. S. PATROL, GALVESTON HEARS

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 14.—Guards have been stationed at all coast artillery batteries here today and a close watch is being kept on all shipping following wireless reports that a submarine had been sighted by two American patrol boats 100 miles south of Galveston.

BOLSHEVIK SAILORS MASSACRE SIXTY OFFICERS

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—A terrible massacre of Russian naval officers of the Black Sea fleet by Bolshevik sailors was reported from Sebastopol today. At least sixty officers, four of them admirals, were said to have been slain during a two days' orgy of bloodshed. A general was taken from the garrison and executed when he attempted to have loyal troops interfere. All of the officers of one ship were taken to Malakoff tower and shot. The streets were littered with corpses of officers and men shot down in the fighting.

PRICES FOR OIL NOT TO BE FIXED AT PRESENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There is no immediate prospect for price-fixing in oil, according to Oil Administrator Reque, who has informed oil producers to that effect. The first work of the Administration will be a general survey of the situation to determine whether an adequate supply for war purposes may be assured.

HIGHER RAILROAD RATES AS A WAR MEASURE

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—The Public Service Commission has allowed, as a war measure and for the duration of the war, the petitions of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Baltimore and Ohio for authority to increase their rates on lines in the State to 2 1/2 cents a mile, an increase of one-half cent, effective February 1.

U. S. TRAWLER SUNK OVERSEA; CREW SAVED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An American trawler has been lost in European waters, Vice Admiral Sims reported to the Navy Department today. No lives were lost. The ship was sunk through striking a rock.

GERMANS SUPPRESS HARDEN'S PEACE PLEA

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14.—The issue of Die Zukunft, containing the article by Maximilian Harden in which he supported President Wilson's declaration of war aims and declared that the road to peace is via Washington, has been confiscated by the German authorities.

RENEW QUIZ ON WAGES IN SHIPYARDS

Study of an equitable wage for shipyard workers will be continued today when the Shipbuilding Board resumes its sessions in the Hotel Walton. It will continue to hear the employers' side of the situation. It is expected all the evidence will be before the board within a few days and its decision on a standardized wage for all ship workers in Philadelphia and nearby points will be announced a week later.

HOGONTZ MAY HOUSE CONVALESCENT MARINES

Historic Hogontz, the home of Jay Cooke, financier of the Civil War, may be turned over to the Government as a convalescent home for the marine corps until the war ends. A request for the use of the house has been made by the Government to Mrs. Fitz-Eugene Dixon, daughter of the late George D. Widner. The estate is at Spring avenue and Washington lane Cheltenham township.

SCHUYLKILL ICE MAY BE DYNAMITED

Plan Use of Explosives to Save Fairmount Dam Water Supply

COLD FATAL TO THREE

Warmer Weather, With Snow, Is Prediction of Official Forecaster

BOREAS STAGES A COMEBACK

Midnight 19 7 a. m. 23
1 a. m. 19 8 a. m. 23
2 a. m. 19 9 a. m. 23
3 a. m. 19 10 a. m. 23
4 a. m. 21 11 a. m. 23
5 a. m. 21 Noon 27
6 a. m. 23

Dynamite will be used to break up the ice-jam in the Fairmount dam unless the Schuylkill River ceases pouring its threatening masses of ice against the structure.

This decision was made today by Chief Davis, of the Bureau of Water, as city officials watched and waited. The last resort of shattering the frozen tangle by exploding it will be used if the "safeguards" the water supply of West Philadelphia, which depends upon the height of the water-level in the river. Should the ponderous bulk of ice break the dam, the water supply would be cut off at the Belmont pumping station.

Another menace contained in the possibility of the dam-bursting was to riverfront property below the dam, which is north of the Spring Garden street bridge.

WATER SUPPLY NORMAL

Chief Davis went to the Belmont station today to inspect the repaired 35-inch main that broke Saturday. The West Philadelphia supply was normal this morning.

Relief from the cold wave, which caused the death of three persons, was promised by the Weather Bureau. Warmer temperatures, bringing snow or rain tonight or tomorrow was the prediction.

"The worst seems to be over," was his comment and it issued the following forecast for eastern Pennsylvania: "Snow tonight, warm in west portion. Tuesday, snow in north and snow or rain in south portion; warmer."

The ice jam in the Schuylkill was loosening this morning at Manayunk, to the relief of the mill owners who feared damage to their property.

The flooded and ice-choked river washed away nearly 200 feet of the dam across the river at Norristown. It is estimated that thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. It is feared more damage may be done if the river continues to rise.

THREE VICTIMS OF COLD

The three victims of the cold wave whose lives were lost were Mrs. Jennie Dillmore, forty-six years old, 50 Irving avenue; George Swift, thirty-three years old, 215 South 12th street; and a policeman of the Third and Delancey streets station, and an unidentified man, whose body, without hat or shoes, was found in an alley in the rear of 601 Walnut street.

Mrs. Dillmore, who had spent the night at the bedside of a relative at St. Agnes' Hospital, fell in the street two blocks from her home as she was returning for a walk. She died from exhaustion, and several hours later her body was found, dead from exposure. Swift, probably overcome by vertigo, fell unconscious on a doorstep on Sixth street near Spruce and died from the effects of cold two hours after his arrival at the Pennsylvania Hospital. The unidentified man is believed to have panned part of his clothing for gravel and to have perished as a result of exposure while intoxicated.

COFFERDAMS CRUSHED

A cofferdam erected in the Schuylkill by Seeds & Derham, contractors, who are building a new concrete bridge to replace the old one between the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was crushed like an eggshell by the grinding force of the ice in the river. The loss is estimated at \$5000.

Timbers from the cofferdam were carried down stream and lodged between the piers of the Girard avenue bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad, forming a dam which caused the river to overflow and increased the pressure that endangered the bridge.

Between Fairmount dam and the Girard avenue bridge the ice is a solid mass. Grave fears are felt that in the event of a too rapid thaw the loosening of the ice pack would cause the "jam" to be thrown against the dam and break it, causing incalculable destruction to property on the river below the dam.

The ice was exceptionally heavy in the Delaware River today, delaying the river traffic and blocking it completely at points. The use of battlehips to break the ice was suggested.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity. Cloudy and unsettled, with snow tonight, probably changing to Tuesday; lowest temperature about 20 degrees; warmer Tuesday moderate south to east winds.

LENGTH OF DAY Sun rises, 7:22 a. m. Sets, 4:52 p. m. DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES CHESTNUT STREET High water 2:30 a. m. (High water, 2:30 a. m. Low water, 8:30 a. m. Low water, 8:30 a. m.)

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

Today's Initials Governor Pennsylvania Automobiles